



THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 17

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, Feb. 23, 1933

No. 45

Acadia Produce Company

Quick Nap Soap Chips:
2 packages 25c

Gold Soap, 6 large bars:
25c

Red & White Tea:
1 lb. 37c

Red & White Coffee:
1 lb. 37c

White Beans, 6 lbs. 25c

Chicken Haddie,
7 tins \$1.00

Spitz Apples, box \$1.65

Acadia Produce Company



CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, February 19, 1933.
Service at 3:30 p.m.

Subject: "What Shall We Say
About God, the One True God."

Sunday School every Sunday
at 11 a.m.

Pastor, I. D. Woollatt, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH
Service Second Sunday Every Month,
Mass at 9 a.m.

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable
M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

Zangara Sentenced to Eighty Years in Jail

(By Associated Press in Cal-
gary Herald.)

Miami, Fla., Feb. 20.—Giuseppe Zangara today was sentenced to 80 years in prison for his attack Feb. 15th on President-elect Roosevelt, Miss Margaret Kruse, of Newark, N. J., Russell Caldwell, of Coconut Grove, Fla., and William Sinnott, New York policeman.

He was sentenced to 20 years in each of the four charges, which were attempts to murder, getting the maximum sentence in each case. The sentences will run consecutively.

Zangara may yet be tried for murder. His pleas today did not cover the cases of Mayor Anton Cermak of Chicago and Mrs. Joe H. Gill of Miami, who are fighting for their lives in a hospital here.

Jim Corbett, Noted Boxer, Passes at Sixty-Seven

(By Associated Press in Cal-
gary Herald.)

New York, Feb. 18.—James J. Corbett, former heavy-weight champion of the world, died today of a heart ailment at 1:40 p.m. He was in his 67th year.

Italy-Jugoslav War Inevitable Says Newspaper

(By Associated Press in Cal-
gary Herald.)

Vienna, Feb. 20.—Asserting war between Italy and Jugoslavia no longer can be avoided, the newspaper, Wiener Neueste Nachrichten, today published a strong appeal for unity with Germany as Austria's only hope to escape an annihilation.

International excitement in connection with a recent shipment of arms from Italy, the newspaper said, indicates it would be impossible for Austria to maintain neutrality in case of hostilities on the southern border.

To Deal Direct with Kidnappers

(By Associated Press in Cal-
gary Herald.)

Denver, Colo., Feb. 20.—A week after Charles Boettcher was kidnapped from his home here, his million-dollar father, Claude K. Boettcher, announced he had received communications which convinced him that his son was alive and well. At the same time he announced that he would henceforth conduct the case independent of the police.

Police Chief Albert T. Clark and Police Commissioner Carl S. Milliken said they would not relent in their hunt for the extortionists.

Annual Meeting Collingwood Municipal District No. 243

The annual meeting of the ratepayers of the Municipal District of Collingwood, No. 243, was held in Collingwood school on Saturday, Feb. 18th, commencing at 1 p.m.

The meeting was called to order by S. M. Squires, and on motion of Wilson J. B. Naylor was appointed chairman. On the motion of Ellis Mr. Langley acted as secretary of the meeting.

On motion of Wilson reports were heard from councillors of the different divisions regarding work done and expenditures made during the past year. Mr. Warren reported generally for Div. 1, stating that financial conditions were such that very little had been done involving expenditure

Tokio Cabinet Decides to Quit League

(By Associated Press in Cal-
gary Herald.)

Tokio, Feb. 20.—Japan prepared today to take two far-reaching steps—withdraw from the League of Nations, and send its military forces into the Chinese province of Jehol.

The cabinet reached definite decision to quit the League unless the League tears up its report and recommendations on Manchurian affairs.

North Ontario Air Accident Takes Five Lives

(By Canadian Press in Cal-
gary Herald.)

Timmins, Ont., Feb. 20.—Pilot H. R. Clegg, of North Bay, and four Schumacher residents were dead on Monday, victims of an air crash late Sunday afternoon when their airplane crashed on the frozen surface of a lake in the Timmins district.

The dead are: H. R. Clegg, North Bay; Lorne Buckman, 35; Alana Fari, 25; Norton Abrahams, 24; Gordon Konisberg, 30.

Favor State Vote on Dry Law Repeal

(By Associated Press in Cal-
gary Herald.)

Washington, Feb. 20.—Congress on Monday put repeal of the prohibition amendment up to the states.

The house of representatives mustered the two-thirds vote required after a brief but fervid debate that roused the packed galleries.

The senate having already voted 63 to 23 to submit the repeal, the states now for the first time in history must act on such a change in the constitution.

Conventions in thirty-six states must approve to put the new amendment, the 21st, into effect. It requires federal protection from liquor imports for dry states.

Mr. Warren's address is given verbatim following this report.

Mr. Ferguson, for Div. 2, said but little work had been done in his division. Mr. Patz reported some outlay in Div. 3 for bridge material and hauling. For Division 4 Mr. Gordanier said but little money had been spent, and only for necessary work. Mr. Young reported two miles of grading, some filling and dragging done in Div. 5. Mr. Stewart reported one mile of grading at a cost of \$45,000 in Div. 6. On motion, Colquhoun councillors' reports were accepted.

On motion of Ferguson the financial statement was considered. Secretary Langley read the document, which elicited much discussion, and eventually on motion of Ray Robinson the statement was accepted and approved.

Nominations closed with the following slate: Div. 2, J. L. Ferguson, retiring councillor, and Allen Spreeman, a new man in the field; Div. 4, R. Gordanier returned by acclamation; Div. 6, R. Stewart returned by acclamation. There will be an election in Div. 1.

At the court of revision held last fall your council had a larger number of appeals than usual, while in some cases a reduction was made it was impossible to allow every individual appeal, but decided to get the board of taxation to reduce the District's whole assessment 25 per cent if possible.

In regard to roadwork in some divisions there had been considerable curtailment of expenditure and there is no doubt that during the present year it will have to be cut to a minimum; only maintenance should be done until the provincial government reinstates

Tip Top Tailors New Samples Arrived On Display At Hurley's Store New Price -- \$22.50

We Will Continue the Agency

Have Made Arrangements
for Measurements

Call and See the Samples

They are the Best Yet

arrears for taxes, carried.

Ellis moved a vote of confidence in the secretary, carried.

Colquhoun, that we adjourn.

Reeve Warren's Address:

"Mr. Chairman, gentlemen: It gives me very much pleasure this afternoon to bring to your notice as ratepayers of the Collingwood Municipal District, No. 243, a brief report of the work accomplished by your council during the past year, which without a doubt was the most difficult and trying in the history of your Municipal District. We were faced, owing to hail and drought conditions of the previous year, 1931, with problems of seed grain and direct relief to a greater extent than in any previous year, and your council, realizing the financial burden involved, endeavored to disburse efficiently and with economy. In regard to the prices charged for seed grain, and late date of distribution we had no control. The payment of the bonus in connection with work done on the highway the previous fall was very satisfactory and helped those who received it to finance to a great extent their work and living, especially until harvest. During the summer, when crop conditions looked promising, your council, realizing that owing to farmers' indebtedness to machine companies, etc., it was a crop, no doubt these would try to enforce collection, decided it would be difficult to collect taxes unless they exercised their priority in regard to seizures, they therefore appointed bailiffs to seize all of the crop for the Municipal District, and while the adjustment of the individual's payment of taxes threw a great responsibility on the committee appointed, they endeavored to adjust the amount payable so as to be satisfactory to both the ratepayer and the Municipal District.

In August the sec. treas., L. S. Dawson, tendered his resignation to the council, having decided to leave the district and enter business for himself. We were very fortunate to secure the services of Mr. R. B. Langley, who having had previous experience as a secretary treasurer of a municipal district, was able to give the same efficient service as the previous secretary at a considerable reduction in salary.

At the court of revision held last fall your council had a larger number of appeals than usual, while in some cases a reduction was made it was impossible to allow every individual appeal, but decided to get the board of taxation to reduce the District's whole assessment 25 per cent if possible. In regard to roadwork in some divisions there had been considerable curtailment of expenditure and there is no doubt that during the present year it will have to be cut to a minimum; only maintenance should be done until the provincial government reinstates

the revenue and capital grants as in former years. Ratepayers will have to endeavor to pay municipal taxes in cash, as no doubt the burden of medical relief for the indigent ratepayers will become much greater, unless the price of the farmers' produce increases, or the cost of these services is brought down to a parity with present prices. The municipal tax is the only one your council controls; your school trustees determine the amount of the school tax, and the provincial government the supplementary revenue. In regard to schools I would like to impress the trustees of the different districts with the necessity of reducing the cost of operation of their school to a minimum; this can be done without impairing efficiency; and in some districts consolidating, or rather co-operating, in closing some of the schools; this cannot be done if the parents insist on transportation being paid; they should be willing to make some concessions during these difficult times when their services are being provided by a class of people whose ability to pay taxes has become practically non-existent.

In conclusion I would like to take this opportunity of commending the residents of the Collingwood Municipal District for the interest they have shown by attending the different meetings held during the past year, and by their presence today. This is your business, and by an intelligent discussion of the financial statement and any other business which may come before this meeting you will encourage the members of the council in their future efforts on your behalf. I sincerely hope the coming year will bring increased prices for your products; this, combined with a good crop, would help to some extent to improve conditions financially and otherwise of the residents of this municipal district. Thank you."

Heathdale Happenings.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Anderson visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Naylor Sunday afternoon.

A number of young farmers gathered at the home of Robert Harrington the other day for a steer-riding contest. Pappas Harrington and E. B. Allen were on the job to see that no one got hurt. Why the limp, Ray? John Allen was proclaimed champion.

The play at Clover Leaf school last Friday evening was the greatest event of the season and was much enjoyed by all. The school was crowded. The players went through their parts splendidly and with lots of pep. It would be hard to single out any one for special mention. The next social evening will be on Friday, March 3rd.

Coal and Wood HIGHEST QUALITY

Reasonable Prices Prompt Delivery

NELSON MURRAY

Farming Costs are Cut to the bone when you use the John Deere Power Lift Disc Tiller

It can be had with either horse or tractor hitch. Made in two popular sizes which may be adjusted to suit your power.

There is a new Van Brunt Seeding Attachment available for use with the Disc Tiller. This attachment has all the exclusive Van Brunt features which are so well known to users of Van Brunt Drills.

Come in and let us talk it over

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

Chinook Beauty Parlor

First-Class Work at
Reasonable Prices

Open for business at all times
except Mondays

Miss Mae Petersen, Prop.
Phone 5, CHINOOK

Chinook Barber Shop

Razors shorn - 25c
Scissors sharpened on rotary sharpener - 25c

Try Booster, our guaranteed
dandruff remedy

H. W. BUTTS,
Proprietor

How is Your Radio

DO YOU NEED ANY BATTERIES?

We Have a Good Stock of
EVER READY B BATTERIES.

Banner Hardware

Fresh and Cured Meats

COLD LAKE

FRESH FISH

First-Class Quality Lard

Chinook Meat Market

Greatest Value at All Times

"SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

The World Wheat Situation

The time is rapidly approaching when the farmers of Western Canada will once again be busily engaged in seeding their land. As they do so their thoughts naturally will speed forward and they will ponder on the possibilities of the harvest that will result from their seedings. But this year, probably to a greater extent than ever before, their thoughts will not dwell so much upon such aspects of the harvest as the number of bushels to the acre that may be threshed, or the grade that will be obtained.—Important as these always are,—but, rather, upon the price that it may be possible for them to secure; that is, whether in the long run, they will reap a profit above the costs of production for their season's hard work.

In volume of production, the wheat growers of Western Canada had a good crop last year, nor was there much to complain about in the average grade secured. True, some sections of this vast prairie country again suffered from drought, but the area so affected was much smaller than in the preceding year. Nevertheless, disaster befell our wheat growers because the price obtainable for wheat reached the lowest point in hundreds of years,—far and away below the cost to the farmer of producing the wheat. And as seeding time approaches, there has been practically no betterment in prices. The prevailing price is still less than it will cost the farmer to produce the wheat.

Like the weather, and so many other factors, the price of wheat is something beyond the power of the farmer to control. He is forced to accept the prevailing world price. Even the so-called six cents a bushel preference in the British market means little or nothing to him because he still must sell in that market at the prevailing world price. The so-called preference will not add a fraction of a cent to that price.

Under these circumstances, farmers,—and everybody else,—are interested in the world wheat situation, because it is that situation which will be the price-fixing and controlling factor. We propose, therefore, to present for the information of readers of this column, certain facts and figures compiled by Donald M. Marvin, Economist, for the Royal Bank of Canada, which were made public on February 1.

First. World shipments of wheat since August 1, 1932, were the smallest in ten years. Shipments to the Orient were relatively large, but other countries took only moderate amounts, and shipments to Europe were very light, as the result of the record crops harvested in many European countries last year. Notwithstanding this situation, Canada exported a large volume, supplying more than one-half of all the wheat shipped from all wheat exporting countries.

Second. The reason why Europe took only moderate quantities of wheat during the last half of 1932 is accounted for by the fact that bumper crops were harvested there in 1932, and new high records in wheat production were established in Germany, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Holland, Scandinavia and Czechoslovakia, while France produced 65,000,000 bushels more than in 1931. As a result Western Europe produced 180,000,000 bushels more than in the previous year. In order to dispose of these supplies, tariffs, quotas, and other restrictions on wheat imports were substantially increased. On the other hand, Russia and the Danubian countries had smaller crops and practically no wheat to export.

Third. In 1932, owing to unfavorable conditions, wheat production in the United States dropped 175,000,000 bushels compared with 1931, and was 150,000,000 bushels below the five-year average. But, while the U.S. thus raised only about sufficient for its own use, it still had a large carry-over from previous years. The Australian crop showed an increase of about 10,000,000 bushels, and Argentine an increase of practically the same amount.

Fourth. Canada's big crop last year, added to its carry-over from previous years, gave us total wheat supplies for the period August 1, 1932, to July 31, 1933, of some 566 million bushels. Of this, 125 million bushels are required for domestic purposes, leaving 441 million bushels for export. Of this latter amount, 140 million bushels have already been shipped, thus leaving about 300 million bushels to ship before the end of July, or to be carried over. Broomhall, the British expert, estimates that another 180 million bushels will be exported by Canada, leaving a carry-over on August 1st next of around 120 million bushels, or from 15 to 20 million bushels less than a year ago.

Now, as to present and future prospects. The condition of the winter wheat crop in the United States was, on December 1st last, officially reported as the lowest since 1863. Australia is selling much of her wheat in the Orient. Wheat importing countries will, however, require about 82 million bushels less in 1932-33 than was the case in 1931-32. European imports have been restricted in the first half of the present crop year in order to expedite the disposal of the domestic supplies created by the bumper crops already referred to. It is to be expected that Europe's demands will be much heavier between now and July 31 next.

On the other hand, the total surplus of wheat available for export is more than ample to meet all requirements. Supplies in the Southern Hemisphere are about the same as last year. Heavy stocks are still held in Canada and the U.S. Russia and the Danubian countries are, however, not in a position to export in the same volume as in previous years. Winter wheat crops have suffered in Europe as well as in the U.S. although it is too early to estimate the ultimate outcome.

The Civilized Savage

Two German airmen who arrived in an uninhabited part of North Australia and reached civilization not long ago, after great privations, were forced to abandon their plane. When they returned they found it intact, guarded by the natives brought up at a mission. Two days after the plane reached Melbourne it was stripped by souvenir hunters.

Radio is the only source of entertainment enjoyed by many light-housekeepers, I read. When they're not looking out they're listening in.

Plans Ambitious Flight

The London Evening News understands that Sir Alan Cobham, noted British aviator, is planning an ambitious venture, a non-stop flight of 10,000 miles from England to Australia in five days and five nights. He plans to refuel in the air from tankers and aeroplanes stationed at intervals on route.

"One of us is a cheat."
"What do you mean?"
"What I say. Five minutes ago I felt a whole lot better. Since then I have had no return of the dizzy spells and pains around the heart."

Pains Around Her Heart

Tired Out After Doing Housework

Mrs. Henry Ranch, Marietta, Alaska, writes:—"Last fall I had had pains around my heart, and each morning, after doing a little housework, I seemed to get dizzy and feel all tired out. Seeing that Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills were good for these troubles I sent for a box, and after taking the Pills for a few days I felt a whole lot better. Since then I have had no return of the dizzy spells and pains around the heart."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Western Fair Circuit

Attractions For Western Canada Exhibitions Are Of High Order

Secretary J. E. Rattle announced that contracts for attractions for the western Canada circuit of exhibitions have been completed by the five fairs in the loop. While the exhibitions have been forced through the stress of economic times to reduce their expenditures for outdoor features, it is the belief of the officials that the line-up of 1933 will be on a par with other years.

The spectacular "Bird of Paradise" setting will be given each evening during fair week. It is sponsored by A. Thavin, one of the world's foremost musical directors. The director has been given a free hand to pick his talent from any western city, but will probably employ five or six musicians in each of the exhibition centres.

Other grandstand attractions will be the "Four Night Hawks," instrumental humorists, the "Seven Tip Tops," A. Rinley, and tumbling act, the "Nine Toyama Japs," in acrobatic stunts; Rita and Dunn, a high wire act; the "Three American Clowns," and Master Eugene, the boy xylophonist.

People Giving More

Time To Horticulture

Department At Ottawa Reports Increase In Correspondence

It would seem that less opulent conditions encourage a more general love of home and beauty; for the Dominion Horticulturist at the Canadian Government Central Experimental Farm in Ottawa recently stated that "Since the financial depression set in, a marked increase has been noted in the correspondence in regard to ornamental horticulture. People seem to have more time for work about the home and are trying more than in the past to make the surroundings attractive. The experience gained with the collections of plants under test, and methods of growing them, form the basis of the replies to many of these correspondents."

An infinite variety of shrubs and plants for home gardens are grown in Canada, most of which do particularly well in other countries because they are originated under climatic conditions that make them notably hardy.

Have Hypnotic Power

Apples Are Said To Hasten Ripening Of Bananas

Millions of bananas exported to Canada each year from the British West Indies may be ripened rapidly by placing a box of Canadian apples in the refrigerator in which the bananas are stored, according to Sir William Hardy, who delivered an address on the subject before the British Association of Refrigeration.

Air streams that have passed over the apples contain "subtle emanations" which profoundly influence other vegetable forms," Sir William declared. Only elderly apples have this hypnotic power. Potatoes, placed under the spell of apple proximity either do not sprout or merely put forth miserable wart-like growths, he said. On the other hand, an elderly apple tends to speed up the growth of a young apple.

Egypt's One Paper Mill

Located In Alexandria Produces Cardboard For Cigarette Boxes

There is but a single paper mill in Egypt. It is located in Alexandria and produces a cardboard for making cigarette boxes, for which there is a substantial demand in that country. It uses wastepaper and rags obtained locally. Only forty-six tons of pulp for paper making were imported in 1931. There is a project on foot for the construction of a paper mill primarily intended to use raw local materials in the shape of certain kinds of vegetation, but for the production of the better grades of paper and newsprint it would appear necessary to use imported woodpulp.

No Use For It

Lady of the House: "Why don't you go to work? Don't you know that a rolling stone gathers no moss?"
Trump: "Madam, not to evade your question at all, but merely to obtain information, may I ask of what practical utility is moss to a man in my condition?"

An American lady has married the third of three brothers after divorcing the other two. It's a remarkable compliment to her mother-in-law, at least.

Industrialization continues to lead in importance in South China.

Forecasts Revival Of

The Timber Industry

B.C. Forester Believes Last Year Marked Low Ebb

"Stocks of logs in the water and lumber stocks in mill yards are now smaller than they have been at any time during the last three years, and any improvement in business conditions will mean immediate activity in logging and milling to fill orders," said a statement on the timber industry of this district by A. E. Parkin, district forester, at the annual meeting of the Prince Rupert chamber of commerce.

"Yard stocks of poles which were large at the beginning of 1930 have been drawn on gradually for two years with little or no replenishment. Telegraph, telephone and power lines depreciated at the same rate, whether business is good or not, and the time is near when extensive repairs and replacements will be necessary if the lines are to be maintained. Similarly the railways, which had large stocks of these on hand at the end of 1929, have purchased very few since that time, and at present stock orders are replacements to maintain their lines. From every angle there is reason to anticipate that 1932 marked the low ebb of the timber industry in this district and that 1933 should show at least a partial return to normal activity."

Puzzle For Pawnbroker

Wedding Dress Pawned Forty Years Ago Awaits Owner

What is to become of a wedding dress which has been in pawn 40 years, during which period the interest was paid regularly, is being discussed by pawnbrokers of London. Suddenly the payments have ceased, and pawnbrokers have been unable to trace the owner. The shop where it first was pledged quit business many years ago, but the dress was transferred to another establishment and the interest payments continued. It is now held by Robertson's Ltd. The woman who pawned it never returned to see it. The dress, once bright and fashionable with its trailing skirt of black, its green bodice stiffened with whale-bone, and its green leg-of-mutton sleeves, has grown old and faded, and now is unwanted.

Indoor Gardening

Interest These Days Is Centering On The Seed Catalogues

The season for indoor gardening is here. The winter months when the spring actually arrives, countless Canadians will spend hour after hour pouring over the brilliantly illustrated pages of the seed catalogues, hoping for an early start and tasting, mentally, of the delights which come to the gardener with the appearance of the first fresh vegetables of the year.

Then, there is the fun of planning the flower plot, an important first step and one which is best undertaken at this season of the year well in advance of the time when home gardeners can actually take to the yard with shovel, hoe, rake and trowel. Flower gardens, well planned ahead of the planting season, usually present the most beautiful arrangement of colors, more orderly arrangement as to height of the various plants, and an assortment of varieties which bloom in succession so that the garden is never without flowers.

With a good cigar in his mouth a man is perfectly safe, nothing can touch him—literally. It's just like lying on the beach. When you lie on the beach, why you lie on the beach, don't you. You don't require anything else in the line of work or amusement, either.



Get Rid of That SORE THROAT!

Any little soreness in the throat grows rapidly worse if neglected. Crush some tablets of Aspirin in some water, and gargle at once. This gives you instant relief, and reduces danger from infection. One good gargle and you can feel safe. If all soreness is not gone promptly, repeat. There's usually a cold with the sore throat, so take two tablets to throw off your cold, headache, stiffness or other cold symptoms. Aspirin relieves neuralgia, neuritis, too. Use it freely; it does not hurt the heart.

ASPIRIN

TRADE-MARK REG. IN CANADA



Literary Tribute To Lady Nicotine

Poets and Prose Writers Express Manifold's Debt To Good Tobacco

Since the day when Sir John Hawklins, Ralph Lane, Governor of Virginia; Sir Francis Drake and Sir Walter Raleigh introduced and popularized smoking tobacco in England, tobacco has formed the inspiration of literary men and artists.

King James I., is said to have voiced early objection to smoking, refusing to permit his mouth to be "used as a chimney," but despite his royal prejudices, smoking became popular in England and, indeed, throughout Europe. Poets, prose writers and philosophers from the sixteenth century on have extolled its beneficence and acknowledged the comforting solace of the "blessed weed."

In modern days among those who found a congenial theme in tobacco have been Sir James Barrie, the novelist and playwright, whose tender whimsicalities have made him a beloved figure in English letters wherever English is spoken and read. "My Lady Nicotine" will remain a classic of its kind.

Rudyard Kipling, the Poet of Empire, creator of "Kim" and "Soldiers Three," devoted several famous verses to the cigar:

"Open the old cigar box,
"Give me a Cuba stout,
"For ways are running crossways,
"And Maggie and I are out.
"A million surplus Maggies
"Are willing to bear the yoke;
"And a woman is only a woman,
"But a good cigar is a smoke."

One of the most enthusiastic of modern eulogies on cigars comes from the mouth of a character in Thomas Mann's novel, "The Magic Mountain."

"With a good cigar in his mouth a man is perfectly safe, nothing can touch him—literally. It's just like lying on the beach. When you lie on the beach, why you lie on the beach, don't you. You don't require anything else in the line of work or amusement, either."

To Extend Invitation

Would Have Capt. Mollison and His Famous Wife Pay Visit To Canada

Capt. James Mollison, famous British long distance flyer, and his equally famous wife, the former Amy Johnson, may be invited to make a tour of Canada this summer.

The proposal, which emanates from a number of aviation leaders here, will be laid before the department of civil aviation at Ottawa, through which the official invitation would be extended.

The Mollisons are reported considering a trans-Atlantic flight, and it is urged that following this they make a tour of the Dominion, including a leisurely flight one way with stops at all cities on the trans-Canada air mail route one way, and the return, a non-stop flight.

The electric motors of modern battleships have the energy of a million men. More than 15,000,000 tons of products were shipped from Argentina in the first 10 months of 1932.

Maybe women have less imagination than men, but they know what they want when they want it.

Patronizes Canadian Firm

Montreal Furrier Makes Cape Fur King Of Abyssinia

Solomon in all his wisdom hardly conceived the possibility of his descendants buying their regal garments in Canada. But Hulle Sylvania, Emperor of Abyssinia, King of Kings, Lion of Judah, and reputed direct descendant of King Solomon, has trusted the shaping of a new fur cape to a Montreal craftsman.

The order was placed by the emperor's agents, the Bank of Ethiopia in Addis Ababa. In order that the monarch's cape might be correct in all details, a sample garment was shipped to Montreal. It was made of black cloth, faced with red velvet. It was about seven yards in width.

The cape was made and designed by a Montreal firm of furriers and executed at a cost of \$1,200. It was made of Alaska seal trimmed with ermine and lined with black cashmere. The facings were trimmed with black satin.

Devise Artificial Heart

Remarkable Results Have Been Reported By Moscow Doctors

It is reported from Moscow that two doctors of the Institute for Blood Transfusion, have devised an "artificial heart" with which very remarkable results have been achieved in operations on dogs. With its help they succeeded in restoring the symptoms of life to the complete organism of a dog. The surgeon then carried out a series of operations on the hearts of living dogs with the help of the "artificial heart," the real heart being put out of action for four and a half minutes. The success was such, it is reported, that it is now possible to hope that similar operations on the human heart for diseases now considered incurable may become possible.

Leicester, a tragedy by William Dunlap in 1794, was the first American tragedy played. It is also called "False Deception."

OFF COLOUR? HOW IS YOUR LIVER?

Wake up your Liver Bile

Without Calomel Your liver's a very small organ, but it certainly can get your digestive and eliminative systems into a state of poor health. Only two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels will completely correct such a condition by taking away all the poisons and restoring the normal flow of bile. When they're needed, your bowels stay in trouble—and you need a liver stimulant.

Your Little Liver Pills will soon bring back the normal flow to your liver. They're purely vegetable. Don't let the name fool you. No harmful substances. Use at all druggists.



W. N. U. 1952

NO LIFTING OF BAN ON LIQUOR EXPORTS TO U.S.

Ottawa, Ont.—While the United States senate was adopting a resolution to repeal the 18th amendment, the Canadian House of Commons decided against lifting the export ban on liquor shipments to the United States.

Premier R. B. Bennett and Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, leaders of the Conservative and Liberals, united in opposing a bill sponsored by Col. S. C. Robinson (Cons., Essex West) to repeal the 1930 legislation which outlawed liquor exports to dry countries.

The bill was defeated 100 to 44, the members for the most part voting regardless of party affiliation. Two cabinet ministers voted for the bill. They were Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways, and Hon. Arthur Sauve postmaster-general. Of the 44 supporting the bill, 22 were Conservatives, 19 Liberals, two Labor and one Independent.

It was a principle of international law, to say nothing of international goodwill and neighborliness, said Premier Bennett, that no country should provide an opportunity for its own citizens to break the laws of another. The United States was still a dry country. Liquor still was considered contraband, and for Canada to legalize exports to that country would be a breach of international friendship.

The 1930 customs prohibition, the Prime Minister said, would not apply to liquor shipments to the United States the day that country repealed the 18th amendment.

The ban would not apply because the United States then would not be classed as a dry country.

Removal of the export ban was urged on several grounds—because Canada was losing millions of dollars of revenue, because it would provide employment for Canadians and would permit liquor shipments to leave openly for the United States, not through St. Pierre, Miquelon and other backdoor routes.

Repeal of the export ban, said Mr. King, would place the government of Canada in the position of "knowingly and openly aiding and abetting smugglers in the violation of the laws of a friendly and neighboring country." It would encourage run-running along the Canadian frontier, making Windsor and other border points a base for criminal operations, and "if we are reduced in this country to a position where we can get our revenue and provide employment only by becoming partners in the run-running business, things have come to a strange pass."

Doping Race Horses

Call Attention To This Matter In Alberta Legislature

Edmonton, Alberta.—Doping of horses at race courses in this province will have the effect of killing the sport, warned J. J. Bowlen, Liberal, Calgary, when addressing the legislature in the debate on the speech from the throne.

The investigations made by government inspectors showed that there had been drugging of race horses at Victoria Park, in Calgary, and in Edmonton, said the speaker. He hoped some government action would be taken to curb the practice.

Speaking of the proposed banter with Russia, Mr. Bowlen said private capital might be induced to give the necessary guarantee if no arrangement could be made with the Federal Government.

A Long Sleep

Chicago Woman Has Slumbered For More Than Year

Chicago.—Three hundred and sixty-five days and nights without a known moment of consciousness, 27-year-old Patricia Maguire has slumbered—a puzzle to physicians.

Just a year ago, a doctor was called by an anxious mother, saying, "My child could not arouse Patricia, suffering from sleeping sickness."

All doctors have been able to do has been to keep up her physical strength by forced feedings of nourishing liquids. The procedure will be, it was said, continued nursing—and watchful, prayerful waiting.

Ends Long Flight

Buenos Aires.—Capt. James A. Mollison has reached here from Rio de Janeiro, completing the first flight from England to Argentina in seven flying days.

W. N. U. 1932

War Splits Countries

Columbia Has Broken Off Diplomatic Relations With Peru

Bogota, Colombia.—Colombia acted to break off diplomatic relations with Peru as a result of the beginning of open warfare in the long threatening fight for possession of Leticia, upper Amazon gateway to the Atlantic Ocean.

The Colombian foreign office handed passports to the personnel of the Peruvian legation here.

(In diplomatic usage the arbitrary handing of passports to diplomats of a foreign nation means the breaking off of diplomatic relations.)

Lima, Peru.—Peruvian military forces claim to be still holding their positions in the disputed Leticia territory after the first clash with a Colombian flotilla that came 2,000 miles up the Amazon river to reassert control over the area.

Cumbersome Procedure

Says Board Of Directors Could Accomplish More Than Legislators

Ottawa, Ont.—Parliamentary efficiency experts cast a critical eye over the House of Commons and agreed its procedure was cumbersome and expensive but in a three-hour discussion could not agree on a solution.

An ordinary board of directors would accomplish more in three weeks than parliament accomplished in three months exclaimed Peter McGibbon Con. Muskoka), when introducing a resolution to establish a committee to consider overhauling parliament customs.

REVENUES FROM CUSTOMS SHOW HEAVY DECLINE

Ottawa, Ont.—Customs and excise revenue of Canada shows a decrease of \$14,856,824 for the elapsed 10 months of the present fiscal year as compared with the corresponding period last year. The 10-month period ended with January 31.

Figures issued through the department of national revenue reveal that a net total of \$58,991,628 was collected in customs duties during the 10-month period just ended, a decrease of \$27,261,477, compared to the corresponding period of last year when net customs collections amounted to \$86,253,105.

In the excise tax field collections recorded an increase of \$20,932,646 as compared with the 10-month period of a year ago.

Increased sales tax, etc., produced \$68,330,567 during the 10 months just ended, as compared with \$47,397,920 in the 10 months last year.

Excise duties are down \$8,526,802 to \$33,173,117, as compared with \$41,699,920 in the 10 months ended January 31, 1932.

The amount realized from income tax during the 10 months just ended was \$50,009,774 or \$101,421 less than during the 10 months last year.

Total customs and excise revenue during the 10 months just ended was \$161,274,788.

Red Deer Reduces Mill Rate

Improved Collections and Economy

Red Deer, Alta.—Civic authorities have kept their promise to Red Deer taxpayers.

Council voted to reduce the tax rate from 44 mills to 41 mills for 1933 requirements, the first reduction ever made in the tax rate in the city's history. An economy programme and improved tax collections paved the way for the reduction, leaving the city in a first rate financial situation.

House Discusses Court Immunity For Indians

Suggested Changes To Indian Act Arouse Storm Of Disapproval

Ottawa, Ont.—The House of Commons spent two hours discussing its official wards—the Indians. When Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior, introduced a bill to appoint Royal Canadian Mounted Police constables as Indian truant officers and make other changes to the Indian Act, he aroused a storm of disapproval and opened a wide discussion.

The broad subject of the legal responsibility of Indians was introduced by several members, who claimed it was illogical for a red man to be immune from court action when operating an automobile on the highways.

A. W. Neill, (Ind., Comox-Alberni) asserted he knew of a case in which a white man had been run down by an Indian. Because the Indian was a ward of the government, the injured man could get no redress. Also, as the Indian received no punishment, he would feel at liberty to go out and do the same thing again.

Mr. Murphy said an Indian using the highways was subject to provincial law, and the authorities could refuse him a license if it was found he was causing persons injury.

Opposition to the blanket appointment of officers of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police as truant officers was so strong that that particular clause was allowed to stand over.

Canada's Third Best Market

Exports To Holland Totalled \$16,907,307 During 1932

Ottawa, Ont.—Apart from the United Kingdom and the United States, Canada's best market in 1932 was the Netherlands. Exports to Holland totalled \$16,907,307, compared with \$13,572,765 in 1931 and \$10,843,449 in 1930. Agricultural and vegetable products made up the bulk of the exports, the bureau of statistics reports.

Another European country to which there is a growing export is Belgium. It is the next important market to that of Holland. Last year exports to Belgium totalled in value \$14,948,482 compared with \$14,387,271 in 1931, and \$15,175,985 in 1930. Although in 1930 the value was greater than in 1932, the volume last year was much larger, prices being considerably lower than they were then.

Japan's Withdrawal From League Is Anticipated

Has Ceased Negotiations With Geneva In Manchurian Dispute

Tokyo, Japan.—Japan has served notice it has ceased negotiations with the League of Nations in the Manchurian dispute, but its anticipated withdrawal from League membership was not expected for about a month.

The Tokyo Stock Exchange was closed and those of Osaka and Manjia also were shut down, owing to a severe slump in prices, caused by indications of increasing anti-Japanese sentiment at Geneva.

It was learned on high authority the government feels withdrawal from the league would be the turning point in the empire's history.

Indian Trust Fund

Ottawa, Ont.—In five provinces of Canada the Indian trust fund has been greatly augmented since 1920, according to an answer given in the House of Commons today by Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior. The largest increase is in Alberta where the trust fund in 1920 stood at \$1,641,524. It is now \$3,036,000. Saskatchewan decreased from \$1,947,862 to \$1,780,401.

'EXPLORATIVE' DELEGATE



It is understood that the British Government proposes to send to the United States this month an expert "explorative" delegation to confer with the United States authorities on War Debt. Sir N. F. Warren Fisher, above, will probably be included in the delegation.

Approves Tribunal Clause

Adoption By Senate's Railway Committee Is Only Tentative

Ottawa, Ont.—The senate railway committee, without a recorded vote, put the stamp of approval on the clause in the new railway legislation setting up an arbitral tribunal to render decisions in the event of disputes that might arise between the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Companies in future co-operative efforts.

Although this committee had previously gone through practically the whole of the bill and prepared it for a report to the senate, all amendments relating to the proposed arbitral tribunal were only tentatively adopted pending a final decision as to whether or not any such tribunal would be set up.

Only three members of the committee opposed the tribunal. They were Senators James Murdock, John Standish and F. L. Beigu. Senator Murdock moved an amendment that in place of an arbitral tribunal, set up by the act, the disputing companies could set up conciliation boards. The motion was lost 14 to 2.

Subsequently all the amendments and clauses respecting the operations of the tribunal, tentatively adopted, were confirmed.

Disbursements For Relief

Canada Has Already Paid Eleven Million For Present Fiscal Year

Ottawa, Ont.—The Dominion has so far disbursed about \$11,000,000 on relief for the present fiscal year. Of this amount \$8,000,000 has been for direct relief. The accounts are frequently delayed and the estimate is that the relief for the year ending March 31 next will cost the federal treasury \$25,000,000. The cost for the year before was about \$46,000,000.

The total number receiving relief last month represented a high record of 3,307,862. While the number of unemployed receiving relief was greater in the present fiscal year than in the year previous, the cost to the Dominion will be less because most of the money this year is for direct relief instead of assisted public works. The total number receiving relief is approximately 13 per cent. of the total population.

New Air Mail Service

Ottawa, Ont.—Inauguration of a regular air mail service between Big River, Sask., and Ile a La Crosse, Sask., by way of Green Lake and Beauval was announced today by the post office department. The service will start operation on or about March 16.

Plea For Veregin

Doukhobors Ask Ottawa To Show Leniency To Leader

Brilliant, B.C.—"The Union of Youths of Community Doukhobors" today delivered a three-harbed protest to Canadian authorities against pending deportation of Peter Veregin II, monarch of all Canada's 15,000 Doukhobors, as Veregin waited at Halifax for the next hearing of his case before Mr. Justice Humphrey Melish.

The Doukhobor youths, all Canadian-born, sent one message to Prime Minister R. B. Bennett that ended: "Be lenient, otherwise our welfare will lie upon your conscience."

Hon. Wesley A. Gordon, Minister of Immigration, was petitioned to stop Veregin's deportation and Mr. Justice Melish was informed in a third telegram: "The fate of Peter Veregin is linked with the fate of 15,000 people and every harsh treatment given him is reflecting upon us all. If Peter Veregin is deported it will be great injustice."

Migration Course Turns

More People Going From Dominions To United Kingdom

London, Eng.—The course of empire migration has turned. For the first time in history, more people are now entering the United Kingdom from the Dominions than are emigrating from the United Kingdom to the Dominions.

Figures submitted in the House of Commons by J. R. Thomas, secretary for the Dominions, show an inward balance for the nine months ending September 30, 1932, of 26,034, made up as follows:

Canada, with Newfoundland, 17,644.
Australia, 3,847.
New Zealand, 1,641.
South Africa, 2,902.

ROOSEVELT HAS NARROW ESCAPE FROM ASSAILANT

Miami, Fla.—A gunman fired a stream of bullets into the party of President-elect Franklin Roosevelt, wounding Mayor Anton Cermak of Chicago, and four others, but Mr. Roosevelt was unhurt.

A man giving the name of Joe Zingars of New York, was held as the shooter. Robert H. Gore, Chicago friend of Mr. Roosevelt, quoted the assailant as saying: "I kill all presidents, kill all officers." His shots hit also Mrs. Joe Gill of Miami; William Sinnott of this city; Russell Caldwell, a boy, and Miss Margaret Krews of Newark, N.J.

Mayer Cermak was hit in the chest. The bullet pierced the body and came out his back. Little hope for his life is held. The Chicago mayor was about 20 feet from the automobile of Mr. Roosevelt in Bayfront Park, and was approaching the machine.

Startled and momentarily stunned by the firing close to his car, Roosevelt waved to the crowd and shouted "I am all right," as he was hurriedly driven away through the confusion, bearing Cermak to a hospital. The shooting and screams of the victims created momentary pandemonium. Quiet was quickly restored, however.

Mrs. W. F. Cross of Miami, struck the shooter's arm as he let go with the fifth shot and shoved his elbow into the air. James W. Galloway of this city, and a policeman overpowered the man and shackled him to a car.

Mr. Roosevelt had just concluded speaking from his automobile, standing in Bayfront Park, and had sat down when the shooting opened.

Orderly crowds surrounded the city police station where the would-be assassin was taken.

The jail was just across the street from the railway station where Roosevelt's train had awaited him.

Bystanders said the prisoner spoke with a decided foreign accent. Mr. Roosevelt, at the hospital, went to the bed of each of the victims before going to the yacht of Vincent Astor to spend the night.

The shooting turned a day of happiness for Roosevelt into one of tragedy. Only three hours before he had cruised into port here on the Astor yacht, tanned and jovial from his fishing cruise.

While deeply moved by the incident he was unruffled. He showed no excitement as his car sped away from the scene.

Gore said he heard the shooter exclaim as he was overpowered: "Well, I got Cermak."

NO IMMEDIATE REMEDY FOR UNEMPLOYMENT

London, Eng.—Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the House of Commons that reduction of unemployment to comparatively small figures could not be anticipated within the next 10 years.

The Chancellor was replying to a motion of censure against the government put forward by George Lansbury, veteran Labor leader, on the ground the administration had failed to deal with the unemployment. The motion was defeated by 414 votes to 49.

Mr. Lansbury suggested unemployment could be remedied if goods were produced for the "use of mankind" and not for private profit.

Mr. Chamberlain maintained the government was on the right road toward ultimate solution of the problem with its policy of restoring confidence, raising wholesale prices, providing cheap money and encouraging international co-operation.

He agreed with Mr. Lansbury that displacement of labor was one of the gravest problems facing the world in the immediate future.

The Chancellor's remark that it would be 10 years before unemployment would be reduced to any great extent, drew from Winston Churchill, former Conservative Chancellor, a heated rejoinder that such a prospect was "ghastly and that if this were the government's last word, the outlook was very grave and lamentable."

Defines Policy As "Ruthless"

Charge Made Against Great Britain Before U.S. Senate Finance Committee

Washington.—A "ruthless policy" by Great Britain to drive down gold dollar prices in an effort to win war debt cancellation or reduction was charged before the United States senate finance committee by Rene Leon, of New York, formerly "technical adviser to the House of Representative Colnaghe" committee.

He said that through the British exchange equalization fund for purchasing gold currencies in the open market, Great Britain had "the control of dollar exchange and consequently the control of U.S. prices."

"That which Britain would not for one minute countenance from U.S. she practices every minute upon U.S. with disastrous consequences to every phase of our economy," Leon said. "Every man, woman and child in this country is the victim of this ruthless policy."

"Debt cancellation is avowedly Britain's immediate objective, because," Leon continued, "if U.S. can be saddled with the debts, U.S. industry must foot the bill through future taxes."

May Visit States

Ramsay MacDonald Would Confer With Mr. Roosevelt

London, Eng.—A movement for Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald to reach Washington about March 15 for important personal talks with Mr. Roosevelt on the broad lines of the whole future of Anglo-American policy in the field of international affairs gained strength today.

It was expected a decision on his personal mission will be reached soon after Sir Ronald Lindsay, ambassador to the United States, reaches Washington, and that it will be largely dependent upon whether Mr. Roosevelt desires Mr. MacDonald to make the trip.

U.S. To Take Action

Washington.—Reversing its previous action following the effort to assassinate President-elect Roosevelt, the United States House of Representatives judiciary committee favorably reported the Eslick bill for heavy penalties on those who advocate overthrow of the government by force or resistance to federal state officials.

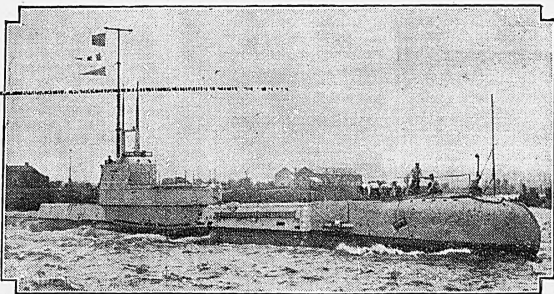
Acquitted

Long Beach, California.—William James Gray, youthon Welsh manufacturer, was acquitted on a charge of murder in the slaying of Capt. Walter Wandersall aboard the yacht "Carna" last December 5.

Halts Forced Sales

Berlin, Germany.—President Von Hindenburg has signed an emergency decree extending a moratorium on mortgaged estates and farms to the farms to the entire reich to provide a breathing spell until October 31.

BRITAIN'S NEW SUBMARINE COMMENCES SEA TRIALS



Here we see the "Sturgeon," latest addition to the British Navy, gliding out of Gillingham Harbor for the commencement of her sea trials. She is the result of some of the best brains in the Service, and is expected to put up a good show for speed and diving reliability.

Turning Plague Into Profit

Research Workers Plan To Make Good Soap From Locusts

The world's worst pest, that of the locust, which in Asia and Africa alone regularly invades about 15,000,000 square miles, equal to about 30 per cent. of the land area of the globe, may yet prove a blessing in disguise.

A remarkable instance of how commerce is turning waste into wealth comes from Africa, where it looks as if Tunisia will develop a new industry, and what has previously been regarded as a costly plague will become a source of profit. French research workers have discovered that excellent soap can be made from locusts and it is announced that factories for making this by-product may be established all along the new Trans-Saharan Railway, the project recently authorized by the French government.

The locusts are dried in the sun, and then treated with carbon bisulphide or ethyl chloride, according to their degree of dryness. The oil thus obtained is then purified by steam and used for making soap. In addition, French fertilizing firms have been negotiating with the government for the purchase of dead locusts, which will be salted and dried for export.

Although the pest from the past is thousands of years old, up to the present locusts have defied every device of man to conquer them. This year a locust barrier of 107,000,000 feet of wire netting was stretched across Northern Central Argentina, and in the Sudan, where invasion is an hourly possibility, about 700 tons of poison are kept stored at strategic points.

France, Italy, and delegates from the British empire not long ago held a conference at Rome to consider schemes of international co-operation against the pests. London is now recognized as the international research centre. Information on the movements of locusts is now being received from 16 empire and 25 foreign countries by the Imperial Institute of Entomology, and analyzed there in order to trace the origin of locust swarms, the routes of their invasions, and the probable cause of the outbreaks.—World-Wide News Service, Inc.

Use Canadian Ports

Diverting Of Trade Through Domestic Ports Is Noted

"One of the outstanding accomplishments of Canada in 1932 was the diverting to a large extent of Canadian trade through domestic ports in keeping with the frequently enunciated policy of Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce," says the weekly review issued by that department. "This was most noticeable in the exports of wheat."

The review shows that of the 138,407,849 bushels of wheat cleared from the beginning of the crop year, August 1, to the end of January, nearly 90 per cent. passed through Canadian ports as compared with 80 per cent. of 83,575,095 bushels cleared in the corresponding period of the preceding crop year.

Clearances through Montreal showed an increase of 80 per cent. and through Pacific coast ports, an increase of nearly 63 per cent. The quantity of wheat cleared through maritime ports was nearly seven times greater than in the previous year.

Clearances through the new port of Churchill increased from 64,789 bushels to 2,736,030 bushels while those through United States ports dropped from 16,741,000 bushels to 15,542,000 bushels.

Air Service To Canada

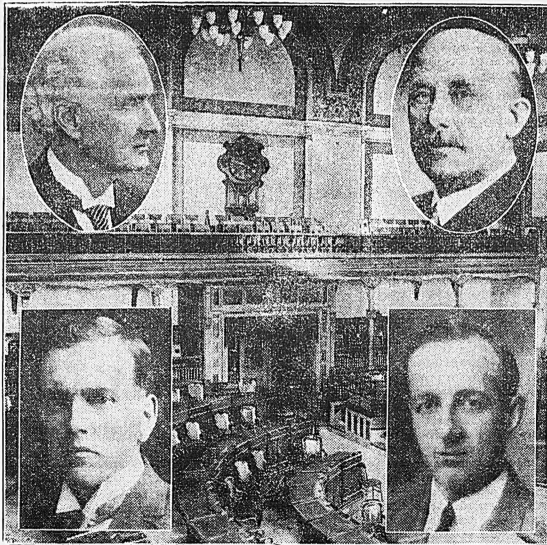
Probability of a regular British air service across the Atlantic within two or three years was forecast by Sir Eric Geddes, chairman of Imperial Airways, Limited. The service would connect up with Canada and possibly parts of the empire in the Pacific. "The first step would be to establish a seven-day service from London to Cape Town within two years."

A scientist declares that if he really wishes for a certain person to arrive to him, that person always arrives. We wouldn't mind being he has never tried this little trick in our restaurant.

The instance of a legless South Carolina man driving a car after being denied a license, recalls the number of headless persons who do the same thing.

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REDISTRIBUTION BILL—NO NEW TAXATION—FEATURES IN ONTARIO LEGISLATURE



With the opening of the new Ontario Legislature, several important bills came before the House. One of the most prominent is the redistribution bill which will reduce the Ontario Parliament membership at least twenty-two seats. The Prime Minister suggested that there would be no new taxation unless absolutely vital as a moderate deficit was more justified than higher levies. Above, top left, is His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Dr. Bruce, who opened the Legislature for the first time since taking over the office. Top right is the Hon. G. S. Henry, Prime Minister, while bottom, left and right, are W. E. N. Sinclair and H. C. Nixon, leaders of the Opposition parties. The main picture shows the interior of the Legislature looking towards the Speaker's Gallery. The members' seats are arranged in the shape of a horseshoe.

Secluded In Lep. Camp

Five Women and Four Men At Lazaretto In New Brunswick

Stricken by the scourge most dreaded in the history of man and doomed to seclusion within the bounds of the Lazaretto at Tracadie, New Brunswick, are nine lepers, five women and four men, from various points in Canada.

Most of the patients are above middle age. One a great war veteran, contracted the disease in France, but a diagnosis of his trouble was not made until three years later. Last summer a Chinese was discharged from the institution as cured and deported to his native country.

The Lazaretto at this village, overlooking the Gulf of St. Lawrence from the north shore of New Brunswick, and one in British Columbia, are the only two institutions of their type in Canada. They are maintained by the Dominion Government.

Leprosy originated in New Brunswick in 1758, according to the most commonly accepted theory. At that time the French vessel "Indienne," which had been in the Levant trade, stranded near the Miramichi River.

The plague broke out shortly after the seamen began mingling with the people. Many fishermen of the district died from the disease, and others, panic-stricken, fled to points along the coast. Later, the plague appeared at Carquet, Tracadie and elsewhere. Finally, in 1844, all lepers were ordered by law to be taken to Shedrake Island, at the mouth of the Miramichi. Then the establishment was moved to its present site at Tracadie.

For many years the lepers remained uncared for and lived under revolting conditions. At last the Dominion Government took a hand in the matter, and in 1868 the Hotel Dieu nuns of Montreal went to Tracadie to devote their lives to the unfortunate.

The Lazaretto has been remodelled and renovated several times. It is a thoroughly modern institution, with well lighted and ventilated, spacious wards. At one time more than 40 lepers were congregated here. Between 1910 and 1920, 14 new patients were admitted and 21 died.

Enden Crew Honored

A huge laurel wreath preserved in a block of ice arrived at Berlin on the steamer "Magadanburg," a gift of the Australian Government to the German navy. It is in recognition of the heroism of the crew of the famous cruiser "Enden" which was sunk by the Australian cruiser "Sydney" Nov. 9, 1914.

Stage Manager (discussing chorus girl who has been given a small singing part)—"Well, what do you think of her?"

Producer—"A peach—but no Melba."

"Our economics prof talks to himself. Does yours?"

"Yes, but he doesn't realize it—he thinks we're listening."

Would Repeat Order

Turkeys Will Find Ready Market In London Next Year

Mr. W. A. Brown of the Dominion Live Stock Branch has returned from Great Britain where he was associated with the marketing of the Christmas trade of about 90,000 fatted poultry. The shipment, which consisted of "chilled" instead of the usual frozen condition, therefore came in direct competition with the home-killed rather than imported stock. He reports that because of the quality and attractive presentation of the shipment, which was sold chiefly in London, the stock immediately attracted the attention of the wholesalers and was quickly sold at favourable prices. He was given the assurance of the trade that a shipment of equal quality for the next Christmas season could easily be doubled in quantity without overstocking the market.

Russians Selling Silver

Peasants Can Now Exchange It For Food and Clothes

Soviet Russia is being swept by a silver-rush that outdoes Britain's great gold-rush recently. All over the republic hungry, ill-clad peasants were "cashing-in" on old knives, forks, spoons, ornaments—anything containing silver.

The reason is that "Torgsin" shops, in which roubles are worthless and only foreign gold currencies are accepted, have now agreed to take silver as well.

Hordes of old silver have been produced, the owners waiting in long queues to exchange their valuables for food, clothes and luxuries obtainable only at "Torgsin."

It is estimated that there are 50,000,000 tons of platinum in the sun in the form of a gas.

Must Be Good Grade

Farmers Can Depend On Fertilizers Sold In Canada

Of the almost innumerable brands of fertilizers offered to the public in the earlier days of the fertilizer business in Canada there were hundreds of brands which contained so little actual plant food that they were practically worthless for the purpose for which they were purchased. This condition led to the inclusion of a clause in the Fertilizer Act, 1922, requiring that every fertilizer sold in Canada contain not less than 12 per cent. of available plant food as nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash singly or combined. In 1928 this minimum of total plant food in any fertilizer was raised to 14 per cent., which is the requirement still in effect. During the first year of the operation of the 14 per cent. total plant food requirement hundreds of brands of so-called fertilizers were put out of the market.

This provision of the Act established a reasonable basis of minimum plant food content and undoubtedly has meant a material saving to farmers in the purchase of fertilizer and prevented many a disappointment in crop returns which would have resulted from the use of inferior and fraudulent materials.

A Modern Elegy

The curfew tolls the knell of parting day,
A line of autos winds across the sea,
A pedestrian plods his absent-minded way
And leaves the world quite unexpectedly.

The petrified forest in Arizona contains 25,625 acres.

Recent gains in coal production in Canada are greater than a year ago.

A Lost Continent

Seeking To Find Atlantis In the Sahara Desert

Speculating on the whereabouts of the lost continent of Atlantis is a venerable pastime, though the most popular theory hitherto has been that it lies somewhere underneath the broad waters of the Atlantic Ocean with islands like Tenerife, perhaps, representing the mountain peaks of its long-vanished territory. A French professor, however, is now setting off to look for Atlantis in the Hoggar Mountains of the Sahara. If he finds it there this speculative region may be regarded as rescued from a watery grave and transferred to land which is even drier than usual. Some of the old tales used to place the Elysian Fields in Atlantis, but bliss is not the idea which most people now associate with the Sahara. However, there are some grounds for assuming that the Sahara became a desert within comparatively recent times as the history of the world goes, and perhaps it was in those earlier times that the Hoggar Mountains acquired the more suitable traditions which hang round the Lost Atlantis.

In any event this seems quite a reasonable moment to go looking for new continents. Most of the old ones have the air of being a little the worse for wear, and if we could rediscover one that had been lost for seven or eight thousand centuries there might be a chance for somebody to make a fresh start there, unimpeded by the political and pecuniary problems which are making most of man's older addresses look a little mouldy and moth-eaten.—The Manchester Guardian Weekly.

Wider Markets For Canadian Tobacco

Product Is Now Being Shipped To Many Countries

Progress has been made in the production of high quality tobacco in Canada during the past five years. This is exemplified by the interest other countries have shown in the Canadian product. In 1927 the total exports of unmanufactured Canadian leaf tobacco amounted to 5,867,479 pounds; in 1932 it rose to 9,614,000 pounds for the first eleven months, January to November inclusive. If the December shipments in 1932 are added to complete the 12 months, the total is brought up to 10,456,464 pounds.

In 1927 the only countries purchasing Canadian tobacco were the British Isles, Netherlands and the United States. The bulk of these deliveries were made to Britain. In 1932 the total exports had not only nearly doubled but the countries interested in Canadian leaf tobacco included the United Kingdom, Barbados, Sierra Leone, Jamaica, Gambia, Belgium and the United States.

A feature of this expanded market has been the change in the type of tobacco being shipped. In 1927 and 1928 the bulk of tobacco exported was Burley. In 1931 and 1932 this has largely been supplanted by bright flue-cured tobacco, grown in Southern Ontario. Improvement in the growing and curing of Canadian tobacco has been largely due to the work of the Tobacco Division of the Canadian Government Experimental Farms. The Experimental Farm at Harrow, Ontario, specializes in tobacco culture.

Operating Seventy Years

Metropolitan Was First Underground Railway In World

The London Metropolitan Railway, the first underground railway in the world to be constructed, has celebrated its 70th birthday. In January, 1863, Lord Gladstone and a distinguished company were drawn in open trucks through the first tunnels, and afterwards partook of a banquet at Farringdon Street Station. There were apprehensions at the time of the opening of the railway that passengers would be suffocated by the fumes.

Plenty of people still living who remember the underground in their school days will agree that these apprehensions were by no means groundless. Until comparatively recent years the trains were drawn by ordinary steam locomotives, and the smoke which gathered in the tunnels used to belch forth the whole of the day into the railway stations. Carriages were lighted by flickering oil lamps. All this was changed when the present Metropolitan and District Railways were converted to electric power.

One of Greenland's two wireless stations, that at Scoresby, has burned down.

February, on the average, is the least rainy month of London's year.

Gardening Notes

(By Gordon Lindsay Smith).

Days are growing longer, sunshine waning, and the hillside sloping to the south the snow is gone and the ground begins to steam at noon. Seed catalogues and the new birds have arrived and old gardeners are beginning to plan before the fire. We would be well advised to follow their example. Much more satisfactory results can be achieved in growing flowers and vegetables where one looks into the thing before work actually begins, while it is practically hopeless to attempt any comprehensive scheme without a good plan, well studied and roughly drawn to scale.

Flower Plans

There is a lot of fun in planning our lay-out now and of trying to picture just how this will look when matured. We think of changes, of adding a path or a trellis, perhaps of some new colors, of developing another vista from the porch or living-room window, or of softening or screening some harsh lines that are too apparent in our present scheme. Like the fisherman, we have almost as much pleasure in making our preparations as we have when we actually get under way.

It is a good thing to make out a rough plan on paper. Notes must also be made of color, height and time of blooming. Each garden will have its own peculiarities and it is well that such should be the case as it allows us a splendid opportunity of developing individuality, a most important factor in these days of standardized living. There are bound to be certain dark corners where we have had trouble before, but when we realize that there is a mixture of grass especially adapted to growing in shady places and that there are certain flowers such as tuberosus-rooted Begonias, Fuchsias, Godefrids, Lobelias, Clarkias and Foxgloves, which actually prefer to grow away from the full sun, the job of handling such spots is simplified.

Then, there are hot, dry corners where nothing but weeds seem to thrive. There are flowers for this location also, the Portulaca and Nasturtium, for instance, asking nothing better. A few Nicotianae, Evening Stocks, Mignonettes and similar flowers will fill the evening air with spicy fragrance. The orderly person will insist on a little special plot, down behind the regular borders, where a supply of flowers are grown for bouquet purposes. These are a few of the points to remember when we take up pencil, seed catalogue and, perhaps, a Government Bulletin tonight and our thoughts run wild on what we are really going to do this time.

Vegetables

The great fault with most vegetable gardens in Canada is that they lack variety. But we can have just as many different kinds here as in the showy part of the garden if we treat it in the same way by being on a steady look-out for new things, earlier and better varieties and the development of a continuous supply from the first spinach and radish in the spring until the Brussels Sprouts in December. As a general rule, vegetables, and in the case of staple crops like corn, peas, lettuce, beans, and carrots, two or three types should be used. By handling the vegetable end of the garden in this way the supply is increased and the season extended.

Fish By Air

Rapid Transit In North Hurries Delivery To Points East and South

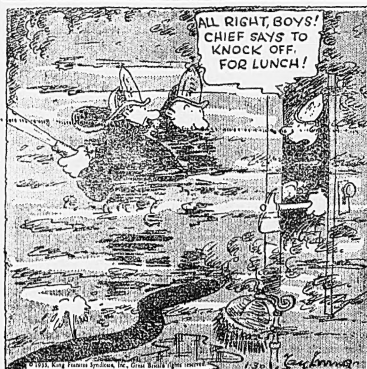
Within half an hour after white fish are caught in the lakes of Northern Manitoba they are delivered to a point by aeroplane on the Hudson Bay Railway, 35 miles away, for transit from The Pas, Man., by rail to cities in Canada and the United States where they are in demand. Formerly the 35-mile journey by horse outfits and tractors took two days over rough trails.

The inland fisheries of Canada are among the country's most valuable assets. The fish caught in large quantities for the commercial market in Manitoba come from Lake Winnipeg, Lake Winnipegosis, Lake Manitoba and the smaller lakes. White fish and pickerel are the chief fish caught, but pike, tullibee, goldeye, and several other varieties are plentiful.

Because swarms of locusts in Brazil made the rails so slippery that trains were delayed, locomotives have been fitted with special brushes to clear the lines.

The Chinese minister of railways is expected to give his consent to the making of an automobile road on the Great Wall of China.

FANCIFUL FABLES



Population Of World Shows A Steady Increase According To The League Of Nations

The Statistical Department of the League of Nations has been counting noses, and gives the figure of the world's population, as at the end of 1931, at about two billion twelve million eight hundred thousand.

More than half of these people live in Asia. In fact, it is the most populous continent, having an excess of some 252 million inhabitants over all the other continents combined. Asia also has the most rapid increase in population in comparison with other parts of the world.

Europe, for the first time in history, has more than half a billion people. On the first of January, 1932, the figure representing its population was greater than 500 millions. The figure for the same date, 1931, was 498 millions.

The North and South American continents were inhabited by some 222 millions of persons at the end of 1931—an increase of four millions over the year previous.

The vast continent of Africa counts scarcely 142 millions of inhabitants. And interesting to note, this figure, for 1931, is two million less than for 1930. This is the only decrease recorded by any of the continents.

Australia, the remaining continent, supported but ten millions of people at the end of 1931.

Some of the statistics given for the major countries of Europe are interesting: Russia, 127 millions in 1931 against 124 millions in 1930; Germany, 64 millions, with no great advance in growth; Great Britain, 40 millions, no increase; France, 42 millions, an increase of 640,000 over 1930; Italy, 41 millions, a decrease of 400,000; Poland, 32 millions, an increase of a million; Spain, 24 millions, an increase of a million.

The world's population is increasing. That fact is one that has ramifying implications, and if the growth continues at the present rate, within less than half a century it will be one of the most pressing problems that will have to be dealt with.

Fertilizing Pasture Lands

Best Results Obtained When Continuous Grazing Is Practised

Pasture land fertilized at the rate of 475 pounds per acre of a complete fertilizer was able to carry 2.15 cows to the acre when continuous grazing was practised. The same kind of land similarly fertilized but grazed rotationally was able to carry only 1.7 cows to the acre, and the same kind of land unfertilized and continuously grazed carried 1.40 cows to the acre. These results were obtained by the Dominion Department of Agriculture at the Experimental Farm, Nappan, N.S. In practice the number of cows varied from week to week according to the condition of growth; and by careful calculation dependable results were obtained. In addition to the pasture the cows received a grain ration at a rate consistent with the amount of milk given. The feed used in this experiment had been in use as pasture for most of the twenty-five years it had been in sod.

The results of this experiment go to show a saving of 1.1 pounds of meat per cow per day on the fertilized rotationally grazed area and 1.90 pounds on the fertilized continuously grazed area, as compared with the unfertilized area.

Losing Their Manners

Conversation In Some Homes Impossible Since Radio Arrived

Has the radio developed a people with declining manners? It used to be considered the height of ill breeding, in the good old days, for anyone in the room to interrupt a conversation between guest and host, but those days are gone forever in radio homes, where it is very common for some one thoughtlessly or by design, to turn on the radio, and get a leather-lunged announcer belting lullaby, or a singer screaming the latest jazz song to the utter disruption of conversation on any subject. And it would be insulting the whole family if one made an observation on this utter lack of good manners.

"You only married me because my aunt left me some money."

"Nothing of the kind, I'd have married you regardless of who had left it to you."

Glasgow, Scotland, plans to provide recreational and educational facilities for its unemployed.

W. N. U. 1932

Toy Bank Sales Increase

Those That Refuse To Open Were Among Best Sellers

The depression has brought millions of coins out of the sock and into the Tom Thumb savings bank.

More than four and a half million toy coin depositories were sold in the United States in 1932, a 70 per cent. increase over 1929, according to a survey of the American toy industry.

Banks that refuse to release deposits until five or ten dollars accumulate led in popularity last year. The vogue for saving inspired many new designs, including banks that register five different kinds of coins and hold as much as \$75. Fancy chromium plated banks gave a fashion note to thrift.

Banks with combinations like safes and banks that combined cash register attachments were favored by children for playing store. But the adult resolution to save is credited with the popularity of banks that refuse to open.

The manufacturers of toy banks estimate that nine out of ten are broken into after two years. So the industry counts on a large replacement business in spite of lifetime guarantees against all mishaps except forcible entry.



By Ruth Rogers



A YOUTHFUL MODEL THAT'S ADORABLY SMART AND WEARABLE TOO

Very simple is this smart day dress. Yet it is exceedingly well balanced and slimming, which makes it suited to the average full figure as well as youth.

And it is such a delightful little dress to slip into for general day occasions. Dark blue crinkly wool crepe made the original. The collar is white rough crepe silk. The bone buttons and leather belt are coral-red.

Printed or plain crinkly crepe silk and angora woolen weaves are splendid mediums for this model. It can also be made with long sleeves.

Style No. 515 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust.

Size 16 requires 3½ yards 39-inch, with ¼ yard 39-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

THE NEW MISSIONARY



(The British Government's war debt mission arrives to "talk it over" with the United States on war debts).—Strube in the Daily Express, London.

Size Of Ranch Flocks

Income Received Is Affected By Number Of Breeding Ewes

The number of breeding ewes per ranch is an outstanding factor affecting the income received by ranch sheepmen in Alberta and Saskatchewan, according to an economic survey of the range sheep industry conducted during the past three years by the Agricultural Economics Branch and Experimental Farms Branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture. In analysing the relation of size of business to income the records of 87 ranches were grouped according to the number of breeding ewes per ranch; 11 ranches had under 500 breeding ewes; 25 between 500 and 1,500; 18 between 1,500 and 2,000; 17 between 2,000 and 2,499; 4 between 2,500 and 2,999; and 7 ranches had over 3,000 breeding ewes. Ranchers who had less than 500 breeding ewes obtained an average ranch income of \$441, whereas those who had between 1,500 and 2,000 breeding ewes secured \$2,022. The income per ranch was thus found to increase with an increase in the number of breeding ewes until the size group 2,000 to 2,499 was reached and from this point declined, indicating that those sheep ranchers who had between 1,500 and 2,000 breeding ewes had about the right balance between the number of ewes, amount of range, labor and equipment per ranch.

A Discriminating Buyer

British Consumer Is Most Particular When Purchasing Poultry

When studying the poultry trade in the British market Mr. W. A. Brown to the Dominion Department of Agriculture, learned that the British consumer is a discriminating buyer. Mr. Brown concludes from his observations and interviews with market men that five essential points have to be observed in the building up of a satisfactory trade in the British market: (1) High standard of quality; (2) Absolute uniformity in grading; (3) Proper weights with a minimum of tolerance; (4) Attractive display, including both packages and individual birds; (5) Delicacy of quality and flavour that is pleasing to the consumer.

"Young man, my daughter says you're planning to elope with her, and I want to give you fair warning."

"Well, sir, what is it?"

"That ladder of mine out in the garage is cracked!"

An alarm clock that makes tea before rousing its possessor has been patented in England.

EX-KING'S EXILED COUSIN RELATES EXPERIENCES



Don Alfonso de Bourbon, Marquis de Squillac and cousin of the ex-king of Spain, is shown (left), relating to a journalist the experiences which he and twenty-eight monarchist prisoners suffered after escaping from the Spanish penal settlement of Villa Cisneros in West Africa. These monarchist leaders travelled across the Atlantic from Africa to Portugal in a thirty-ton vessel and suffered many privations in the 1,000-mile trip.

Cost Of Operating And Maintaining Port Of Churchill Will Always Be Very Moderate

No Latchkey Needed

Always a Door-Man At Number Ten Downing Street

However late the hour, Premier Ramsay MacDonald and members of his family never have to worry about being locked out of their London home.

For No. 10 Downing St., home of England's premiers and the most famous house in London, is claimed to be the only private residence in the capital to which no one needs a latchkey.

Thanks to David Lloyd George, war-time premier, "10 Downing" has a door attendant night and day, and there is always a doorman on duty, however small the hour.

When Lloyd George came into power and took up residence at Downing St., there was a little wooden knob, hardly perceptible, on the door near the knocker, and by pulling the knob a string inside attached to it raised the latch, and the caller entered.

This simple village method did not appeal to Lloyd George, especially in war-time, and instructions were given for the door to be manned night and day.

Up to the first year of the war it would have been possible for any stranger to have pulled the latch and entered the premier's residence, but nowadays every visitor is carefully scrutinized and asked his business before being permitted to enter even one of the ante-rooms.

The Chicken Of Today

The Old Red Hen Ain't What She Used To Be

The old red hen "ain't" what she used to be, Professor J. C. Graham, head of the poultry department of the Massachusetts State College, said recently.

The chicken of today is forced into early maturity and is kept operating at a speed which would have killed her 1800 ancestor. In the old days a chicken was born and a few days later she was out in the yard tugging at worms. Now many of the incubator-hatched chicks never get out of a building until their laying days are over.

Back a few years ago the ordinary hen started laying at eight to 10 months, but now the poultry man has hastened things along so that he expects them to be laying at five to seven months.

A Promising-Trade

Great Britain Offers Market For Canadian Cattle Feeds

According to the United Kingdom Trade Commissioner, a promising trade in cattle feeds is in prospect in the British market. In the January 21st issue of the Commercial Intelligence Journal it is stated that the importation of cattle feeds, consisting of bran and other flour milling offal, from Canada is comparatively new, beginning in 1931 when Canadian shipments rose from practically nil to 22,263 long tons (2,240 lbs.). Of this amount 6,000 tons were shorts and middlings, and the remainder bran. According to this report Great Britain imports about 300,000 tons of these products annually, chiefly from foreign countries, Empire countries producing only some 76,000 tons in 1932.

Smallest New Testaments

One Used In Australia For Swearing-In Witnesses

The two smallest New Testaments in the world are believed to be in Australia. One belongs to Major Jones, chief of the Commonwealth Investigation Branch. It is less than three-quarters of an inch long and half an inch wide, and is used for swearing-in witnesses.

The other Testament has been presented to the Commonwealth National Library by Mr. Hubert Hines, of Essex, England. Its measurements are: length, three-quarters of an inch; width, five-eighths of an inch; thickness, a quarter of an inch.

White Bread Forbidden

White bread will be forbidden, until next harvest, to soldiers, policemen and boarders in schools and colleges in Rumania. Instead, they will receive rye bread and a kind of stiff porridge made of maize.

One liner carried 10,000 bags of Christmas mail from Britain to America in December.

Owing to natural breakwaters the cost of operating and maintaining the port of Churchill will always be moderate whether the traffic be heavy or light. D. W. McLachlan, engineer-in-charge of the Hudson Bay terminal, told the Engineering Institute of Canada at the concluding session of its annual meeting at Ottawa.

Natural breakwaters or jetties at the entrance to Churchill harbor, he explained, direct the tidal currents so that they perform a perpetual service by their scouring action in keeping the harbor open from filling up. There are no wide tidal flats or currents to deal with.

The expenditure to date chargeable to the Churchill development amounts to about \$13,372,896, stated Mr. McLachlan. With work still to be done the cost on completion will be about \$13,800,000. The net cost, according to Mr. McLachlan, would scale down to \$12,500,000 if the dredging plant can be sold for half its original cost and if allowance is made for an amount of \$625,000 incurred through taking over plant formerly charged to the works at Port Nelson.

The further work required to complete the initial developments at Churchill, Mr. McLachlan said consists of one season's dredging with one dredge; an additional season's work in connection with covering the water supply pipe; a small amount of work connected with water supply intake; extension of elevator tracks; and some further sheathing of the face of the deep water dock.

The water supply of Churchill was one of the unique features of the development. Provision of water for locomotives, ships and camp in general was a difficult matter as there were no creeks of any size. The plan adopted was to excavate a reservoir at Grassy Slough, three and a half miles from the docks, having a capacity of 17,000,000 gallons. A pumping station and tank were provided and a 10-inch pipe line carries the water across the country to another tank within the townsite of Churchill.

Ruling On Cattle Export

Puts Canadian Exporters On Equal Footing With Competitor

The United Kingdom agreement, as now ratified, puts Canadian cattle exporters on an equal footing with her competitors in the British market for the first time in thirty-seven years. The segregation of store cattle from fat cattle moving on export is no longer required. Fat and store cattle are allowed to move freely to inland points, with the understanding that female cattle must be of a quality and type satisfactory to the British Ministry of Agriculture. Check branding is no longer required in the period of isolation has been reduced to one clear day; and a veterinary officer is no longer required to accompany the cattle on the ocean voyage. These concessions by the British Ministry of Agriculture are part of a bilateral agreement arrived at by the respective governments at the Imperial Economic Conference, and under which Canada recognizes the London Quarantine Station, according to conditions laid down in the agreement—Department of Agriculture.

A Powerful Engine

Practically Runs Itself and Replenishes Its Boiler Fire

The Super-Mountain, declared to be the most powerful railway engine in the world, has just been completed at the works of the French State Railways in Solleville-Rouen. It will develop 2,800 horsepower. The engine practically runs itself, nearly all control being automatic. It even replenishes its boiler fire with requisite amounts of coal when necessary.

The Largest Organ

The latest organ in the world is in cathedral in Liverpool, Eng.—The instrument has five rows of keys, 222 draw knobs, 168 stops and 10,834 pipes. It is played by electro-pneumatic action, the mechanism being driven by motors with a total of 35 horsepower.

"You crossed a carrier pigeon with a parrot."

"Yes, so that if the bird lost its way it could inquire."—Gazzettino Illustrato (Venice).

Canada's two largest lakes, wholly within Canadian territory are Great Bear Lake and Great Slave Lake, of which the first is the larger.

HE HAD TO REDUCE

Easiest Way Proved the Best

A man who had been advised by his doctor to reduce, writes thus: "I had put on weight to the extent of 200 lbs. This was excessive as I am only 5-ft. 6-ins. in height. My doctor advised me to reduce, and I tried hot baths and massage. This, however, was too fatiguing—and I am a very busy man. I then saw an announcement about the Kruschen Salts, bought a bottle, and commenced taking them right away. Last Saturday I weighed myself, and to my surprise and delight I had reduced my weight from 200 lbs. to 190 lbs. My health generally is better, I sleep well, and eat more heartily. I have spread the good news to my friends who are putting on weight."—W.H.R.

Kruschen contains those six mineral salts, proportionately balanced, found in the waters of those famous European Spas used by generations of fat people to reduce weight.

Kruschen helps blood, nerves, kidneys, and body organs to function properly—you gain new strength and energy—feel years younger—look better, work better. Why postpone a sure, steady return to normal weight and vigorous health?—Start the Kruschen treatment today!

FREE TRIAL OFFER

If you have never tried Kruschen—try it now at our expense. We have a special "GIANT" package which makes it easy for you to prove our claims for yourself. Ask your druggist for the new "GIANT" 7-lb. package. This consists of our regular 7-lb. bottle together with a separate trial bottle—sufficient for about one week. Open the trial bottle first, put it to the test, and then, if you are not satisfied, return the regular bottle to us as good as new. Take it back. Your druggist is authorized to return your 7-lb. immediately and without charge. What could be fairer?—Kruschen is sold by R. Griffiths Hughes, Ltd., Manchester, Eng. (Stock, 170). Importers: McMillan Bros., Ltd., Toronto.

HEART OF THE NORTH
By
WILLIAM BYRON MOWERY
(WNO Series)
Copyright by William Byron Mowery

CHAPTER VI.—Continued.
Her heart leaped at the thought, and her whole manner toward Alan changed. She drew near him, slipped an arm about him; and a softness came into her voice.

"Dear, you're sorry to be out. I'm sorry to see you hurt. You didn't want to leave here, Alan. I—I did want you to; but I wouldn't have insisted. I'd have given in to you, dear, before I'd seen you unhappy. In the long run, we'll not regret; it'll be the best for us."

Alan watched the candle sheen in her hair, the auburn hair that always brought him poignant memories of her brother Curt. His thoughts, leaping ahead to his lone-handed venture, were scarcely with her at all, yet he was bewildered by her sudden change, her ardent affection. There had been times when affection from her would have cheered and heartened him; but now her lips, inviting him, asking for his own, meant less than the packing in at his feet.

She asked him: "And now—you're going to take—we'll be down in Victoria, now? Won't Colonel Steele be glad when he hears? You'll write him him right away?"

"I suppose so. Yes, I'm going to take that job. Not much else to turn to."

She noticed how cold, how unmoved he was; and she went on, half-whispering:

"On our way outside, and have that trip we planned to the Blackfoot Selkies. And we'll have—we can afford to have now—a cabin back in Vancouver Island; back in the mountains by ourselves, Alan."



Presto Pack
Hang it in your kitchen. Pull out one sheet of Washed Paper at a time.
Appelford PAPER PRODUCTS
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

W. N. U. 1852

He merely said, gesturing at the alcove: "I'm leaving Curt's keepers here. You'll watch after them, won't you?" And he added, "I'm leaving here tonight, Elizabeth."

"Leaving here? Tonight?" Her eyes went to the pack on the floor. Suddenly started, she looked up at him again.

Feeling that he owed some explanation to the girl he was engaged to, he partly explained: "I'm pitching off on a trip, Elizabeth. By myself. I'm going after those men that shot up two of my friends. Haskell blocked a patrol I wanted to make. To go after them I had to be free. I don't know how long I'll take me. Maybe three weeks, maybe six. I'd like for you to wait here."

Something in his manner stopped Elizabeth from questioning him. She knew he intended to marry her, and take her to Victoria; but something told her that in this present hour it was not well to question or oppose Alan Baker.

She acquiesced: "I'll wait, dear. I'll wait here for you. But, Alan, before you go . . ." She stood on tiptoe, reproaching him, begging, "Aren't you going to tell me goodbye?"

Alan bent and kissed her, as she invited. But he did it dispassionately, as a thing expected of him. He felt her breath on his cheek, her arm tightening around him, her body pressed against his. He was subtly but unmistakably aware of a certain willingness about her; she wanted him to linger; she would have stayed with him there in the cabin. . . . It surprised, it shocked him, after all these months when she had been so cold and passionless.

When she had gone, he buckled his pack and snuffed up his hat. As he started to snuff the two candles in the alcove, he heard a thumping foot-step on the threshold and turned to see Bill Hardcock. In a flash he guessed that Bill had been waiting outside, not wanting to come in while Elizabeth was there.

"Alan! Hi—It's blue blazes!" Bill was all but incoherent as he advanced across the cabin. "Say it isn't so! I heard . . . wasn't meaning to listen . . . Joyce told me part of it, and I just heard you tell 'Elizabeth. . . . He didn't bust you? He didn't dare! And blame you for splitting our patrol? You didn't buy out—"

"That's what I did, Bill. He busted me, blamed me. . . . What's worse, he wouldn't let us make the Chinook trip. I couldn't stand that. I'm out. Leaving Endurance. Right now!"

Bill's face turned gray. His jaw dropped, he stood in stupefied shock, with a look of misery on his blunt, bulldog features.

"You're—leaving—us," he gulped. "You're—pitching away—for good. You always stood up for us men, against Haskell. You and me. . . . pretty good partners. . . . Now you won't be here any more, Alan. . . ."

"Bill, shake yourself together and listen. I'm going after those bandits. There's several things you've got to do for me. One is, I want you to cut aside from patrols whenever you can and visit Joyce and see she's safe. Another thing, I'm giving you this cabin and what's in it, except for a little personal stuff that I'll get some time or else send for. Then, there's one last thing. Got any free time coming in the next couple weeks?"

"I don't know. Yes, must've been three or four days—way we've been hitting the ball all winter."

"Two days will be enough. I need a little help on my plan; and you, here at Endurance, you can give me a hand. It's not much, but it'll mean a lot to me. I'll tell you what I've got in mind, so you'll understand."

In a few terse sentences that left Bill gasping and swearing at so staggering a scheme, Alan sketched his plan.

"And you'll keep quiet about this, Bill? Don't tell Ted, Elizabeth, Drummond, anybody. If it ever gets out, it'd wreck the whole idea, and I'd probably land in a penitentiary."

"I'll keep quiet as a dead dog. I won't breathe a word. But Alan, why in h—l, way we've hung together, why can't I be in on your trick?" Eagerly he pleaded. "Let me go along, Alan."

"I'd like a man, devotion for you. Haskell would give you the limit. And you've got to watch after Joyce. My work is a one-man job anyway. We'll keep in touch, Bill. You write to me. Lord knows but—what you and I sometime on ahead, might get together again."

They shook hands.

Alan hurried down the slope to the trading store. Factor Drummond had not gone to bed. The news of the patrol, of his old friend Dave MacMillan being arrested and faced with such overwhelming evidence of guilt, had upset him.

"What the devil, Alan?—civilian clothes!"

Racking Coughs in Old Age

Checked by

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil

Builds Resistance Easy to Digest

Alan was weary of people's astonishment. He wasted no time with explanations.

"Drummond, where's the old Dad Pence? I saw him here when we got back this evening."

Drummond pointed behind the counter. Alan walked around, up the narrow aisle, and there found old Pence asleep on a pile of wolf skins.

He had passed his three score and ten, old Dad Pence, at prospecting, trapping, water dogging, whatnot. He had made fortunes and guilelessly had lost them to men sharper than he. He had come down to the twilight of life penniless, homeless, childless. But old Dad Pence could still handle a rifle with the best of the youngsters; and a reputation for magic which he had acquired among the witch-killing Indians, still clung to him and put fear into primitive hearts. Altogether he was the man for Alan's purpose, if only Joyce would not mother him too much and make his existence thereafter too desolate by contrast.

Shaking him wide enough awake to understand what was wanted of him, Alan explained. He was to go back to the Big Aloska with Joyce and watch after her. He was to keep in touch with Bill Hardcock. Under no circumstances was he to wander off into the bush and leave Joyce alone.

Old Pence nodded. "I'll do it, b'y, just as you say. I'll try not to forget and wanner off in 'th' bush. I'll look after Joyce, you don't worry."

Alan thrust a handful of bills into his pocket, and rose up and stepped

back around the counter. "I want to buy your motor canoe, Drummond. How much?"

(To Be Continued.)

Carrier Pigeons Assist Fire Prevention Work

Birds Covered 5,600 Miles in Northern Manitoba Last Year

Although carrier pigeons of the forestry department branch in northern Manitoba flew 5,600 miles with messages during the last year, only five birds were lost, according to Robert S. Harvey, who is in charge of fire prevention in The Pas area.

There were 61 pigeons in the loft at Cormorant base, Mile 42, Hudson Bay Railway. Last year 20 birds were hatched. Ten suffered casualties in training. Two birds were carried on every flight made by aeroplanes.

The birds carried messages from Norway House, Winnipegosis, Cedar Lake, Herb Lake and Cold Lake. The loss of five birds is considered small, as flying is hazardous in the north, where settlements are few, where the smoke of forest fires interferes with their course and where hawks are ever watching for an opportunity to swoop down on smaller birds.

To Save Gas

Greece Has Formulated Plan Whereby Cars Operate on Alternate Days

All the automobiles in Greece can operate on Sunday, but the rest of the week half of them must remain idle.

Under the new way of saving fuel cars with even numbered license plates are allowed to operate on Monday, Wednesday and Friday; those with odd numbered plates on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Claiming to be the oldest trading concern in the world, a firm in Stockholm, Sweden, is displaying documents over 700 years old to prove that it has been doing business since the twelfth century.

The earth is more than 570,000,000 years old, a research by the department of chemistry of the University of Missouri has established.

EDWARDSBURG CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

The economical and delicious table syrup
A nourishing sweet for the whole family
THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL

Canada's Trade With Japan Is Increasing

Exchange Conditions One Cause According To Japanese Importer

Due to exchange conditions and precarious position of some western United States banks, much Japanese business with this continent has been diverted from the United States to Canada, declared M. Nakata, Japanese lumber and wheat importer, in an interview at Montreal.

"We can buy as much wheat in Canada for \$2 as we could from the United States for \$2.50," he stated, adding it was noticeable the business of the Seattle office of his organization was declining, while that of his Vancouver branch was on the upturn.

A greater demand for wheat would follow the imminent move of the Japanese government to stabilize and control the price of rice, he stated. An increase in the price level of rice would aid wheat sales.

De Valera urges Irish women to forget Paris fashion and clothe themselves in homespun. If his present policies persist he will have them clad in potato sacks.

A dandelion has been discovered in the Crimea which contains milk from which rubber can be made, and it is believed that the production can be placed on a commercial basis.

The first directory of London had a royal origin, being started by Charles I., who wanted a list of citizens who could loan him money.

Little Helps For This Week

"Wherefore, if God so clothe the grass of the field, which today is, and tomorrow is cast into the oven, shall He not much more clothe you, O ye of little faith?"—Matthew 6:30.

"I trust in the mercy of God forever and ever."—Psalm 52:8.

Calmly we look behind us, on joys and sorrows past. We know that all is mercy now and shall be well at last; Calmly we look before us—we fear no future ill.

Enough for safety and peace if Thou art with us still.

—Jane Bowditch.

I saw a delicate flower had grown up two feet high, between the horse's path and the wheel track. An inch or more to right or left would have sealed its fate, or an inch higher, and yet it lived to flourish as much as though it had a thousand acres of untrodden space around it, and never knew the danger it incurred. It did not borrow trouble or invite an evil fate by apprehending it.—Henry D. Thoreau.

The Average Voter

The average Canadian knows at 19 how he is going to vote at 80. Dr. F. W. Patterson, president of Acadia University, told a Halifax service club. The great majority of the population is influenced by habitual or emotional reactions, and guided more by party loyalties than by intelligence, he said. Four out of five did not know what they were voting for in normal times.

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Correspondence

Publication under the above heading is intended as a medium for serious discussion of subjects or conditions on which diversified opinions may be held by the public. The Chinook Advance does not necessarily endorse or condemn opinions expressed under correspondence heading, in fact neutrality is assumed on the part of The Advance. Contributions aired under the above heading are open to reply under same heading. All communications for publication under correspondence head must be signed by contributors, publication of signature at option of the publisher.

Would Change System

(From the Saskatchewan Farmer.)

Sir: Newspapers and leading financial men not long ago pointed to the over-subscription of the National Service Loan as an indication of the sound financial condition of this country and its ability to recuperate rapidly from the present depression. While it may give a little temporary relief, it is only one more link in the chain that is binding the masses of the people in the bondage of debt. I think I am safe in saying that the bonds and mortgage in indebtedness of the country is more than its value. If the money-lenders were to foreclose on the indebtedness they would own all the property of the country; they already have all the money.

This concentration of wealth and the hoarding of money by a few individuals who do not live by producing but by collecting interest on this huge debt is the direct cause of unemployment which undermines the morale of the people and causes suffering, crime, and in many cases suicide and insanity. If continued it will be the end of civilization.

Some plan must be evolved whereby the wealth of the country will be more equally distributed and the money put into free circulation among the people without interest. This is as necessary to the life and prosperity of the country as the free circulation of blood is to the human body. In searching for some plan for the redistribution of wealth on a just and equitable basis as well as a free circulation of money among the people, the one that seems most practicable to the Socialistic mind is government ownership and control of money and credit. If this was done through govern-

ment banks and the money redeemable in service by the people to the government there would be a chance for everybody to earn their daily bread. Unemployment would vanish, increased consumption of farm products and of manufactured goods would result.

This plan, along with government ownership of natural resources and public utilities, which, if as efficiently operated as the post office department is now, would bring in ample revenue for the expense of government then all property taxes could be abolished. Thus in a short time the people would own their own farm homes and factories without fear of eviction by their creditors, mortgages, tax collectors, etc. Free circulation of money and confiscation by the government of excessive incomes would soon redistribute among the people resulting in a happy and prosperous condition of our people. This plan of free circulation of money and the limitations of incomes is the all important issue. All other issues are merely side issues and dependent upon this one. This plan may be a little difficult to attain because of the ignorance of the masses of the people on money and credits caused largely by the evil propaganda of the money-lenders.

Let us all try to work together to counteract this propaganda for the defence of this pernicious financial system and substitute a sane financial policy that will deliver us from the bondage of debt and bring wealth and prosperity to the producers. Let us elect men to legislative office who are true and honest men having the welfare of the country at heart.

C. A. (Sask.)

Alberta Entries to World Grain Show at Regina

Alberta's first entrant in the competitive classes of the World Grain Show at Regina this summer is Harold Moore, of Bindloss, who is to show a sample of the crested wheat grass he has been developing during the past few years, and which has brought prospects of a crop for the restoration of the ranges. It is anticipated there will be over 200 entries from Alberta. The provincial department of agriculture has agreed to pay half the entry fee on approved exhibits from the province.

Heard Around Town

The Women's Institute will hold their meeting at Mrs. Lee's home on Wednesday, March 1st at 2:30 p.m. Mrs. Lawrence and Mrs. Lloyd will be assistant hostesses. Papers will be given on "Child Welfare," and "Public Health" by Mrs. Rideout's committee. Roll call, "Noted Children." All those interested are welcome.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid was held on Wednesday of last week at the home of Mrs. R. D. Vanhook. Mrs. Leonard Cooley was appointed president for the ensuing year. It was decided to put on a tea and apron sale in the near future. A dainty lunch was served at the close.

Mr. Levi Vennard, of Olds, arrived here Friday morning and will visit for a short time with his mother, Mrs. Vennard, and his sister, Mrs. Milligan.

Lionel Senecal, accompanied by the Misses Hazel and Agnes Broston and Bert Currie motored to Hanna on Sunday to visit Gus Cook and E. O. Hocart who were at Hanna hospital recuperating from injuries received in an auto accident last week. The party was augmented on its return by Mr. Hocart, who had recovered sufficiently to leave the hospital. Gus Cook, is recovering nicely and will likely return to Chinook this week end.

Miss Muriel McIntosh, who has been visiting with friends in Calgary for the past month, returned Tuesday morning.

On Monday evening two Lanfine curling rinks competed here with two local rinks. J. Courville, R. Robertson, G. Duncan, G. Burrows (skip) played a tie game with A. V. Youell, E. Elford, A. J. Hunter, M. L. Chapman (skip), A. Gaskey, P. Audibert, E. Gaskey, W. Duffield (skip) were defeated with a score of 11-8 by C. W. Rideout, Lyle Milligan, T. Nordin, J. H. Johnston (skip).

The next council meeting of Collholme Municipal District, No. 243, will be on Saturday, March 11th, instead of Monday, March 13th, at Collholme school commencing at 1 p.m.

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

Kinmundy News

On Wednesday of last week Paul Seeger and Donald Connell with their wolf hound pack had quite an exciting experience with a coyote which they sighted near Mrs. Thompson's ranch—the hounds pressed their quarry so closely that it sought sanctuary on top of the Thompson barn and from which point it was routed by a killer dog, and, with the whole pack in close pursuit, it circled back to the building, where the killer made cold meat of the varmint.

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